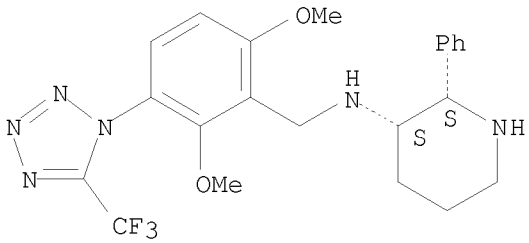
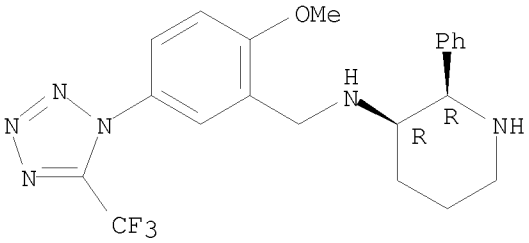
```
=> s l1 sss sam
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 16:27:12 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -       35 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED       35 ITERATIONS                                  2 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:          346 TO     1054
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               2 TO      124

L2            2 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d scan

L2   2 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN   3-Piperidinamine, N-[[2,6-dimethoxy-3-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-tetrazol-1-
     yl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenyl-, dihydrochloride, (2S,3S)- (9CI)
MF   C22 H25 F3 N6 O2 . 2 Cl H

Absolute stereochemistry.
```



●2 HCl

```
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):.

L2   2 ANSWERS   REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN   3-Piperidinamine, N-[[2-methoxy-5-[5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-tetrazol-1-
     yl]phenyl]methyl]-2-phenyl-, (2R,3R)-
MF   C21 H23 F3 N6 O

Absolute stereochemistry.
```



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s l1 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 16:27:48 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 671 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 671 ITERATIONS 23 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 23 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	172.55	172.97

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:27:58 ON 19 DEC 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Dec 2007 VOL 147 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Dec 2007 (20071218/ED)

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```
=> s l3
L4          88 L3

=> s social
         17739 SOCIAL
            18 SOCIALS
L5       17750 SOCIAL
                 (SOCIAL OR SOCIALS)

=> s anxiety or anxiolytic or mood or (nervous system) or CNS or stress or emotion?
or phobia
         18287 ANXIETY
            49 ANXIETIES
         18322 ANXIETY
                 (ANXIETY OR ANXIETIES)
          7944 ANXIOLYTIC
          9533 ANXIOLYTICS
         12667 ANXIOLYTIC
                 (ANXIOLYTIC OR ANXIOLYTICS)
          7647 MOOD
           132 MOODS
          7715 MOOD
                 (MOOD OR MOODS)
        225409 NERVOUS
       2535130 SYSTEM
       1392969 SYSTEMS
       3441699 SYSTEM
                 (SYSTEM OR SYSTEMS)
        214859 NERVOUS SYSTEM
                 (NERVOUS(W)SYSTEM)
         40622 CNS
        560734 STRESS
         99033 STRESSES
        600258 STRESS
                 (STRESS OR STRESSES)
         11896 EMOTION?
           814 PHOBIA
            93 PHOBIAS
           866 PHOBIA
                 (PHOBIA OR PHOBIAS)
L6      845313 ANXIETY OR ANXIOLYTIC OR MOOD OR (NERVOUS SYSTEM) OR CNS OR STRE
               SS OR EMOTION? OR PHOBIA

=> s l5 or l6
L7      858368 L5 OR L6

=> s l4 and l7
L8          28 L4 AND L7

=> d ti 1-28

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 28  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Melatonin agonist for treatment of depressive disorders

L8   ANSWER 2 OF 28  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
```

TI Blockade of tachykinin NK1 receptors attenuates stress-induced rise of extracellular noradrenaline and dopamine in the rat and gerbil medial prefrontal cortex

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI [3H]GR205171 displays similar NK1 receptor binding profile in gerbil and human brain

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Neurokinin-1 receptor antagonists for the treatment of conditions responsive to testosterone elevation

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The selective tachykinin neurokinin 1 (NK1) receptor antagonist, GR 205,171, stereospecifically inhibits light-induced phase advances of hamster circadian activity rhythms

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI [2-methoxy-5-(5-trifluoromethyltetrazol-1-ylbenzyl)]-([2S,3S]-2-phenylpiperidin-3-yl)amine for treatment of posttraumatic stress disorder

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Antidepressant-like effects of agomelatine, melatonin and the NK1 receptor antagonist GR205171 in impulsive-related behaviour in rats

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Selective and combined neurokinin receptor antagonists

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI 2-methoxy-5-(5-trifluoromethyltetrazol-1-yl-benzyl)-2S-phenyl-piperidin-3S-yl)-amine for the treatment of social phobia

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Cerebral Blood Flow Changes After Treatment of Social Phobia with the Neurokinin-1 Antagonist GR205171, Citalopram, or Placebo

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI New pharmaceutical combinations of nitric oxide synthase inhibitors and NK-1 receptor antagonists and selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors for treatment of disorders facilitated by altering circadian rhythms

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Identification of single-nucleotide polymorphisms of the human neurokinin 1 receptor gene and pharmacological characterization of a Y192H variant

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Combination of paroxetine and 2-methoxy-5-(5-trifluoromethytetrazol-1-ylbenzyl)-(2S-phenylpiperidin-3S-yl)amine for treatment of depression and/or anxiety

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Pharmaceutical combinations including either a 5-HT4 receptor agonist or antagonist or a 5-HT3 receptor antagonist and a co-agent and their use in treating gastrointestinal and abdominal visceral disorders

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Expression analysis of brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) mRNA isoforms after chronic and acute antidepressant treatment

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Stress-induced increase of cortical dopamine metabolism: attenuation by a tachykinin NK1 receptor antagonist

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI P-Glycoprotein efflux reduces the brain concentration of the substance P (NK1 receptor) antagonists SR140333 and GR205171: a comparative study using mdr1a-/- and mdr1a+/+ mice

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Distinct effects of diazepam and NK1 receptor antagonists in two conflict procedures in rats

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI A method for correlating the preprotachykinin gene (NKNA) polymorphisms with the efficacy and compatibility of a pharmaceutically active compounds, such as NK-1 receptor antagonists

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Comparison of the functional blockade of rat substance P (NK1) receptors by GR205171, RP67580, SR140333 and NKP-608

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Methods using cholinesterase inhibitors for treating and preventing migraine

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Correlation of neurokinin (NK) 1 receptor occupancy in gerbil striatum with behavioral effects of NK1 antagonists

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Selective, non-peptidergic neurokinin1 receptor antagonists increase extracellular levels of dopamine and noradrenaline in frontal cortex of freely-moving rats

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI The selective neurokinin (NK)1 antagonist, GR205,171, stereospecifically enhances mesocortical dopaminergic transmission in the rat: a combined dialysis and electrophysiological study

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Comparison of the phenotype of NK1R -/- mice with pharmacological blockade of the substance P (NK1) receptor in assays for antidepressant and anxiolytic drugs

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Substance P receptor antagonist and optional magnesium compound for the treatment of brain, spinal and nerve injury

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Pharmacological blockade or genetic deletion of substance P (NK1)

receptors attenuates neonatal vocalization in guinea-pigs and mice

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI Alteration of circadian rhythmicity with a tachykinin antagonist

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AB The regulation of stress-induced vocalizations by central NK1 receptors was investigated using pharmacol. antagonists in guinea-pigs, a species with human-like NK1 receptors, and transgenic NK1R-/- mice. In guinea-pigs, i.c.v. infusion of the selective substance P agonist GR73632 (0.1 nmol) elicited a pronounced vocalization response that was blocked enantioselectively by the NK1 receptor antagonists CP-99,994 and L-733,060 (0.1-10 mg/kg). GR73632-induced vocalizations were also markedly attenuated by the antidepressant drugs imipramine and fluoxetine (30 mg/kg), but not by the benzodiazepine anxiolytic diazepam (3 mg/kg) or the 5-HT1A agonist buspirone (10 mg/kg). Similarly, vocalizations in guinea-pig pups separated from their mothers were blocked enantioselectively by the highly brain-penetrant NK1 receptor antagonists L-733,060 and GR205171 (ID50 3 mg/kg), but not by the poorly brain-penetrant compds. LY303870 and CGP49823 (30 mg/kg). Separation-induced vocalizations were also blocked by the anxiolytic drugs diazepam, chlordiazepoxide and buspirone (ID50 0.5-1 mg/kg), and by the antidepressant drugs phenelzine, imipramine, fluoxetine and venlafaxine (ID50 3-8 mg/kg). In normal mouse pups, GR205171 attenuated neonatal vocalizations when administered at a high dose (30 mg/kg) only, consistent with its lower affinity for the rat than the guinea-pig NK1 receptor. Ultrasound calls in NK1R-/- mouse pups were markedly reduced compared with those in WT pups, confirming the specific involvement of NK1 receptors in the regulation of vocalization. These observations suggest that centrally-acting NK1 receptor antagonists may have clin. utility in the treatment of a range of anxiety and mood disorders.
ST NK1 receptor antidepressant anxiolytics stress vocalization behavior pig mouse
IT 5-HT agonists
(5-HT1A; substance P (NK1) receptor pharmacol. blockade or genetic deletion attenuates neonatal stress-induced vocalization in guinea-pigs and mice in relation to NK1 antagonist role in treating anxiety and mood disorders)
IT Tachykinin receptors
(NK1 antagonists; substance P (NK1) receptor pharmacol. blockade or genetic deletion attenuates neonatal stress-induced vocalization in guinea-pigs and mice in relation to NK1 antagonist role in treating anxiety and mood disorders)
IT Tachykinin receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(NK1; substance P (NK1) receptor pharmacol. blockade or genetic deletion attenuates neonatal stress-induced vocalization in guinea-pigs and mice in relation to NK1 antagonist role in treating anxiety and mood disorders)
IT Behavior
(locomotor; substance P (NK1) receptor pharmacol. blockade or genetic deletion attenuates neonatal stress-induced vocalization in guinea-pigs and mice in relation to NK1 antagonist role in treating

anxiety and mood disorders)
IT Stress, animal
(maternal deprivation; substance P (NK1) receptor pharmacol. blockade or genetic deletion attenuates neonatal stress-induced vocalization in guinea-pigs and mice in relation to NK1 antagonist role in treating anxiety and mood disorders)
IT Antidepressants
Anxiolytics
Newborn
(substance P (NK1) receptor pharmacol. blockade or genetic deletion attenuates neonatal stress-induced vocalization in guinea-pigs and mice in relation to NK1 antagonist role in treating anxiety and mood disorders)
IT Behavior
(vocalization; substance P (NK1) receptor pharmacol. blockade or genetic deletion attenuates neonatal stress-induced vocalization in guinea-pigs and mice in relation to NK1 antagonist role in treating anxiety and mood disorders)
IT 221105-94-8, L 796325
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(L 796325; substance P (NK1) receptor pharmacol. blockade or genetic deletion attenuates neonatal stress-induced vocalization in guinea-pigs and mice in relation to NK1 antagonist role in treating anxiety and mood disorders)
IT 33507-63-0, Substance P peptide 133156-06-6, GR73632
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(substance P (NK1) receptor pharmacol. blockade or genetic deletion attenuates neonatal stress-induced vocalization in guinea-pigs and mice in relation to NK1 antagonist role in treating anxiety and mood disorders)
IT 50-49-7, Imipramine 51-71-8, Phenelzine 58-25-3, Chlordiazepoxide 439-14-5, Diazepam 36505-84-7, Buspirone 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 136982-36-0, Cp-99,994 136982-37-1, CP-100,263 148700-85-0, L-733060 148700-91-8, L-733061 150705-88-7, CGP49823 168266-90-8, GR205171 170566-84-4, LY303870
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(substance P (NK1) receptor pharmacol. blockade or genetic deletion attenuates neonatal stress-induced vocalization in guinea-pigs and mice in relation to NK1 antagonist role in treating anxiety and mood disorders)

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 28 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IT Stress, animal
(jet lag; tachykinin antagonists for improving the quality of sleep)
IT 136982-36-0 153438-49-4 155418-05-6 158647-50-8 168266-90-8 170729-80-3 170900-38-6 171242-11-8 172673-20-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tachykinin antagonists for improving the quality of sleep)

```
=> s benzodiazepine or HT1A or antidepressant
         21411 BENZODIAZEPINE
         10795 BENZODIAZEPINES
         24164 BENZODIAZEPINE
                 (BENZODIAZEPINE OR BENZODIAZEPINES)
          7975 HT1A
         22104 ANTIDEPRESSANT
         26701 ANTIDEPRESSANTS
         31313 ANTIDEPRESSANT
                 (ANTIDEPRESSANT OR ANTIDEPRESSANTS)
L9       60638 BENZODIAZEPINE OR HT1A OR ANTIDEPRESSANT

=> s social (phobia or anxiety)
MISSING OPERATOR 'SOCIAL (PHOBIA'
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s social phobia
         17739 SOCIAL
            18 SOCIALS
         17750 SOCIAL
                 (SOCIAL OR SOCIALS)
           814 PHOBIA
            93 PHOBIAS
           866 PHOBIA
                 (PHOBIA OR PHOBIAS)
L10        269 SOCIAL PHOBIA
                 (SOCIAL(W)PHOBIA)

=> s social anxiety
         17739 SOCIAL
            18 SOCIALS
         17750 SOCIAL
                 (SOCIAL OR SOCIALS)
         18287 ANXIETY
            49 ANXIETIES
         18322 ANXIETY
                 (ANXIETY OR ANXIETIES)
L11        259 SOCIAL ANXIETY
                 (SOCIAL(W)ANXIETY)

=> s l10 or l11
L12        460 L10 OR L11

=> s l9 (L) l12
L13        140 L9 (L) L12

=> s l13.ti
           574 'L13'
        366039 TI
          1277 TIS
        366990 TI
                 (TI OR TIS)
L14          0 L13.TI
                 ('L13'(W)TI)
```

```
=> s l13/ti
          7817 BENZODIAZEPINE/TI
          3836 BENZODIAZEPINES/TI
         11486 BENZODIAZEPINE/TI
                 ((BENZODIAZEPINE OR BENZODIAZEPINES)/TI)
          2916 HT1A/TI
          4935 ANTIDEPRESSANT/TI
          3422 ANTIDEPRESSANTS/TI
          8320 ANTIDEPRESSANT/TI
                 ((ANTIDEPRESSANT OR ANTIDEPRESSANTS)/TI)
          4122 SOCIAL/TI
             1 SOCIALS/TI
          4123 SOCIAL/TI
                 ((SOCIAL OR SOCIALS)/TI)
           100 PHOBIA/TI
             5 PHOBIAS/TI
           105 PHOBIA/TI
                 ((PHOBIA OR PHOBIAS)/TI)
            78 SOCIAL PHOBIA/TI
                 ((SOCIAL(W)PHOBIA)/TI)
          4122 SOCIAL/TI
             1 SOCIALS/TI
          4123 SOCIAL/TI
                 ((SOCIAL OR SOCIALS)/TI)
          3143 ANXIETY/TI
             3 ANXIETIES/TI
          3146 ANXIETY/TI
                 ((ANXIETY OR ANXIETIES)/TI)
            84 SOCIAL ANXIETY/TI
                 ((SOCIAL(W)ANXIETY)/TI)
L15          4 ((BENZODIAZEPINE/TI OR HT1A/TI OR ANTIDEPRESSANT/TI) (L) ((SOCIA
               L PHOBIA/TI) OR (SOCIAL ANXIETY/TI)))

=> d ti 1-4

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Use of benzodiazepines in social anxiety
     disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, and posttraumatic stress disorder

L15  ANSWER 2 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Benzodiazepines and anticonvulsants for social
     phobia (social anxiety disorder)

L15  ANSWER 3 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   Treatment of social phobia with
     antidepressants

L15  ANSWER 4 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
TI   New uses for antidepressants: social phobia


=> d ibib abs 1-4

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 4  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2004:375928  CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071219>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         141:16718
```

TITLE: Use of benzodiazepines in social anxiety disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, and posttraumatic stress disorder
AUTHOR(S): Davidson, Jonathan R. T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Duke University Medical Center South, Durham, NC, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Psychiatry (2004), 65(Suppl. 5), 29-33
CODEN: JCLPDE; ISSN: 0160-6689
PUBLISHER: Physicians Postgraduate Press, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review. Benzodiazepines are advantageous treatments for anxiety disorders because they work quickly. However, benzodiazepines can vary in terms of efficacy across anxiety disorders. Benzodiazepines have been found to be a superior treatment in social anxiety disorder. While benzodiazepines are effective in the treatment of generalized anxiety disorder, other treatments such as selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors may be more effective. Also, research indicates that benzodiazepines may not be effective in the treatment of posttraumatic stress disorder. Therefore, physicians need to consider the type of anxiety disorder before prescribing a benzodiazepine as a treatment.
REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:120960 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071219>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:146524
TITLE: Benzodiazepines and anticonvulsants for social phobia (social anxiety disorder)
AUTHOR(S): Jefferson, James W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Wisconsin Medical School, Madison, WI, 53717, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Psychiatry (2001), 62(Suppl. 1), 50-53
CODEN: JCLPDE; ISSN: 0160-6689
PUBLISHER: Physicians Postgraduate Press, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 22 refs. Both benzodiazepines and conventional anticonvulsants have been evaluated as treatments for social phobia (social anxiety disorder). Among the benzodiazepines, clonazepam is the best studied, although there is reason to expect that all benzodiazepine anxiolytics would be effective for this condition. Among the anticonvulsants, gabapentin and pregabalin, an analog of γ-aminobutyric acid (GABA), have been shown to be more effective than placebo in double-blind studies. Other than a small neg. open study of valproic acid for social phobia, there is a paucity of information on whether other anticonvulsants might be useful for this condition.
REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:120959 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071219>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:146523

TITLE: Treatment of social phobia with antidepressants
AUTHOR(S): Schneier, Franklin R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Anxiety Disorders Clinic, New York State Psychiatric Institute and the College of Physicians, Surgeons of Columbia University, New York, NY, 10032, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Psychiatry (2001), 62(Suppl. 1), 43-49
CODEN: JCLPDE; ISSN: 0160-6689
PUBLISHER: Physicians Postgraduate Press, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 39 refs. This article reviews evidence for the utility of antidepressant medications in the treatment of social phobia. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) were the first antidepressants shown to be effective for social phobia, but dietary restrictions and a relatively high rate of adverse effects often relegate MAOIs to use after other treatments have been found ineffective. Reversible inhibitors of monoamine oxidase (RIMAs) hold promise as safer alternatives to MAOIs, but RIMAs may be less effective and are currently unavailable in the United States. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), of which paroxetine has been the best studied in social phobia to date, have recently emerged as a first-line treatment for the generalized subtype of social phobia. The SSRIs are well tolerated and consistently have been shown to be efficacious in controlled trials.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:20687 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20071219>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:162437
TITLE: New uses for antidepressants: social phobia
AUTHOR(S): Keck, Paul E., Jr.; Mcelroy, Susan L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Psychiatry, Biological Psychiatry Program University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati, OH, 45267-0559, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Psychiatry (1997), 58(Suppl. 14), 32-38
CODEN: JCLPDE; ISSN: 0160-6689
PUBLISHER: Physicians Postgraduate Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 50 refs. Data from recent epidemiol. surveys of community populations indicate that social phobia is a common psychiatric disorder and is associated with substantial functional impairment in a number of patients. Social phobia is also often comorbid with major depression, substance use disorders, and other anxiety disorders. Fortunately, a variety of antidepressant medications have been reported to alleviate the symptoms of social phobia. Controlled studies have shown substantial efficacy for the monoamine oxidase inhibitors phenelzine, moclobemide, and brofaromine and the serotonin selective reuptake inhibitors fluvoxamine and sertraline. Other serotonin reuptake inhibitors and venlafaxine have shown promise in case reports and open trials.
REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT